



I. NOTICE (Legal)

Release of liability and assumption of risk

Do not use this product unless you agree with the following terms and conditions: The user of this product is an adult who understands that the use of this product may expose the user to certain unavoidable risks, dangers and hazards. The user of this product voluntarily assumes these risks. Before using this product, the user has carefully reviewed, understood and agrees to comply with the terms of the user's manual. The user of this product understands and agrees to comply with the terms of the sale.

This warning is for your own safety and protection. If you do not agree with these terms and conditions, do not use this product. Kindly return this product before use and your purchase price will be refunded in full.

You must read this included manual before using this product.

The user of this product understands that the seller is not responsible for any damage to property or injury caused by negligent operation of this product by the user, and the user releases the seller from all such liability.

Kiteboarding is an adult sport. Power kites and their lines

and control equipment can be dangerous to flyers and to anyone in the vicinity of their use. Kiteboarding must be taken seriously and we recommend that, at least in the early stages of your use, you seek guidance of the experienced kiteboarders.

Improper and/or negligent use of this kite may result in serious injury or death to yourself and others. Do not use your kite near power lines, airports, and streets and keep your flying lines away from people and obstacles. Always fly in an open area, observe wind and weather conditions, particularly in circumstances where you may encounter onshore, offshore, or strong winds.

Spend time to become familiar with the operation of your kite and remember that you are responsible for its safe operation and for the safety of those around you. As you learn the sport, work within your own limitations and do not exceed them.

Always use appropriate safety and floatation devices and do not attach yourself or tie yourself permanently to the kite lines. This kite is not intended for use as a flying device nor is it intended as a means of floatation.

WIPIKA .03 USER'S MANUAL

From the people who originated kiteboarding, Wipika thanks you for choosing the new .03 product line. This year's product reflects the culmination of the most intense research and development effort in the industry. Before any attempt to use Wipika products, please educate yourself by reading this manual carefully from cover to cover.

We have produced kiteboarding products longer than ANY other company. Your new product is a refined, time-tested and proven machine, please treat it as such. Qualified kiteboarding instruction is essential for anyone before flying this kite. Kiteboarding is an awesome activity that involves extreme power. Respect the power and your responsibilities, and fly safe.

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II. CAUTION

Kiteboarding is dangerous. Recognize your limitations. Be aware. Read this.

A. Aware

Always be aware that you are responsible for your safety and the safety of those around you while kiteboarding. To avoid accidents and potential mayhem be aware of the following 3 key points:

1. You: Know your personal kiteboarding ability and limits: over confidence is a major cause of accidents, and also fatigue which stems from over confidence in your stamina / ability to kite when tired.

2. Where you are: Know where the safe and unsafe areas are and who the safe and not-so-safe kites are at all times. Constantly monitor the weather conditions.

3. Your machine: Know your equipment and particularly your safety mechanisms; always use a kite leash. Stray kites pose a serious risk to other kites, swimmers, boats, friends, bystanders, cars, wildlife, airplanes, etc. Always have a reliable quick release on your harness line, c-loop and leash. Check all equipment regularly and replace it if worn.

B. Kiteboarding Logic

1. Wipika strongly recommends getting lessons from a qualified instructor before attempting kiteboarding. Check for schools locally or Wipika Centers worldwide.

2. Steer clear of crowds (on land or water), swimmers, fishermen and diving sites.

3. Do not kite within 5 km of any airport. Avoid any kiting in spots near power lines.

4. Always ask around about regulations in regard to kites and local beach rules.

5. Let someone know where you are kiting and when you expect to return.

6. Pre-flight check before every launch. Kite, bridle, lines, quick releases, harness, etc.

7. Never use a kite to jump or glide over land, serious injury could result.

8. Avoid standing around on land with a kite airborne, 90% of accidents happen on land.

9. Block or secure any kites not in use, upside down leading edge upwind and weighted. Detach the lines of unattended kites at one side otherwise gusts, dogs, and people can accidentally launch a kite.

10. Be smart, and help others to insure that kiteboarding can remain unrestricted and safe.

C. Safety systems

Wipika introduced safety releases when they created kiteboarding as we know it today. Test your safety releases in simulated conditions to train your reflexes and to check their function.

1. C-Loop Release

By pulling the red loop on the c-loop the bar is released and the kite completely depowers by laying flat (photo 1). To reattach the c-loop after deployment, thread the release pin through the 2 rope loops and the webbing sleeve (photo 2)



2. Safety Leash

The elasticised safety leash attaches to the center flying line and acts as a back-up once the c-loop safety release is deployed. This prevents losing the kite, which could cause serious injury to others.

III. KNOW

Your Machine

A. AMP

The Amp is the ultimate high-performance 4-line kite. Created for maximum lift, hangtime, and pull, this is the most sophisticated kite on the market.

B. HYDRO

The Hydro is a moderate aspect ratio kite designed for super-reliable relaunch and simple operation in all conditions. It is an exceptionally stable and consistent kite.

C. INFERNO

Developed by our top pro's the Inferno is a performance oriented wake-style kite. It can be flown with either 2 or 4 lines and can be converted to your preference*.

D. AIRBLAST

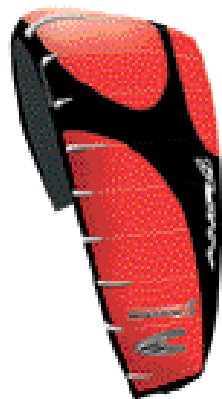
The Airblast is a dedicated 4-line performance kite made for quick response and tight handling. Highlighted by great top-end power, and time-tested reliability the Airblast is a proven performer.

E. GEAR

A dedicated 4-line, the Gear is the ultimate kite for entry level riders. Developed for easy learning by using consistent power creation throughout turns, the Gear delivers rock solid power output.

F. SC (SCHOOL KITE)

1.The SC is Wipika's top-notch durable school kite. Designed to be easy to fly and able to take tons of impacts on the water the SC is a 2/4-line convertible kite. Optionally supplied with a wrist or harness safety leash, the SC kite helps ensure safety for first-timers. With more lesson time on the water than any other kite, the SC is the perfect kite for all top level schools.



Amp



Hydro



Inferno



AirBlast



Gear

* (sizes 7.5 & 9.0)

III. KNOW

The Conditions

Knowing the wind conditions and your kite's general wind range are essential to kiteboarding and kite selection. Your size, weight, and board size are also important factors in selecting a kite for specific conditions. Always monitor the wind, and ask others about the conditions and the kite sizes they are using. When choosing a kite size, it is always better to select a kite too small for the conditions

versus selecting a kite which is too large. Kiting overpowered can be very dangerous.

Below is a general wind chart, with recommended kite sizing. Remember this is only a general guide and is not meant to be substituted for proper on-the-beach assessment of kite selection.

| Bft | Km/h | Knots | Notes | Recommended size for 75-80kg/165-176lb rider |
|-----|-------|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 1-5 | 1-3 | Must be beer o'clock | Forget it |
| 2 | 6-11 | 4-6 | Gentle breeze sparks interest | Absolutely huge at least 20+ developed area |
| 3 | 12-19 | 7-10 | Kites pumping up everywhere | 14 kitesize or 19 + developed area |
| 4 | 20-28 | 11-16 | White caps, getting excited | 10-15 kitesize or 14-19 developed area |
| 5 | 29-38 | 17-21 | Sand blowing, kites boosting | 5 to 11 kitesize, maximum 7.0 for learners |
| 6 | 39-49 | 22-27 | Flags flapping, no beginners | 4 to 8 kitesize, extra caution required |
| 7 | 50-61 | 28-33 | Beau coup hangtime | Experts only |
| 8 | 62-74 | 34-40 | Cars wobbling in the wind | Steal a kids kite |
| 9 | 75-88 | 41-47 | Watch the weather channel | Lunatics only |
| 10+ | >89 | >48 | Have sex instead | Hanky please |

IV. ASSEMBLE

4-Line Kites (Amp/Hydro/Inferno- sizes 7.5-13 /AirBlast / Gear/ SC*)

A. Remove

Remove contents from kite bag.

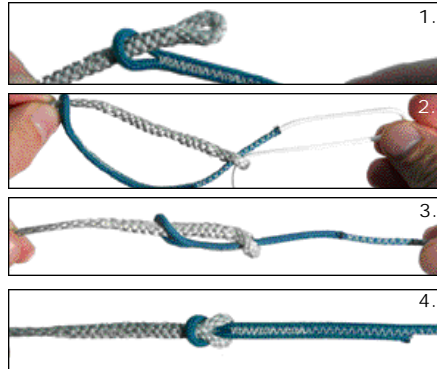
Contents should include:

- Kite
- 24 or 28 meter 4-line set
- 4-line control bar w/ leader lines, and safety leash
- Pump
- Bladder repair kit
- Bar shims for fairlead
- Re-ride stopper rings
- 3-stage expandable kite bag
- Allen key
- Warranty card
- User's manual

B. Prepare

1. Secure the 4-flying lines to a stationary object. Unroll the lines. Place control bar on ground with red winder on the left. Neatly lay out leader lines and safety leash. (see diagram 2)

2. Attach lines to leader lines by running the flying line through itself (see photos 1 - 4). You will have to disconnect the lines from the stationary object in order to achieve this.



The red tipped line attaches to the left most leader. The two black tipped lines attach to the center leader lines, and the green tipped line attaches to the right most leader line. The ends of the flying lines with red extra attachment pieces should be closest to the kite.



diagram 2.

3. Reattach your lines to a stationary object. Check to make sure the outside lines are equal lengths with the trim adjuster set halfway. The c-loop should be approximately 25cm from the bar, and the bar exactly perpendicular to the lines. If the lines are equal length; your bar will be even to your body and not cocked to one direction. This is very important to insure that your kite will fly properly and in a safe manner.

If the lines are not equal, slide the floater up the leader line to expose the adjustment knots, and readjust knot(s) in your leader line(s) (see photo below). Re-check for equal length.



*4-line package not included

C. Attach

To attach the safety leash to your harness run the grey attachment loop through the spreader bar (photo 1) and then run the red safety loop through the grey attachment loop (photo 2), thereby securing the release system to the harness. At this point you can easily attach and detach the safety leash by using the U-shaped black piece (photo 3).



D. Unleash and Contain

Find a spot out of the wind and layout your Wipika kite avoiding anything that might damage the fabric. For example sharp sticks, rocks or thorns can easily damage the kite. Unroll kite on it's back with the leading edge into the wind. Place sand into kite body to keep it from blowing away during assembly. If your kite is not safely secured it could blow away and cause damage or injury.

E. Inflate

1. Inflate the struts of the kite first, beginning with the center and working your way to the wing tips.

2. To inflate a bladder insert the pump nozzle into valve. Hold the base of the valve with your thumb and forefinger and



pump air into bladder until firm. **DO NOT OVER INFLATE THE BLADDER.** When the bladder is firm, STOP! You need just enough air pressure to keep shape in the struts and leading edge. Wipika recommends 35 kpa or 5 psi inflation pressure.

Note: On the first use of the kite be sure to inflate the bladders half-way, then gently massage the bladders to insure that they are properly seated in the strut housing. (photo 5) Once you are confident that the bladders are properly seated, inflate the bladders until firm.



3. When the bladder is inflated, pinch base of valve with thumb and forefinger to prevent air leakage (photo 6), remove the pump nozzle and insert valve cap into valve. Secure Velcro closure over valve cap (photo 7).

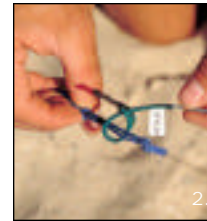
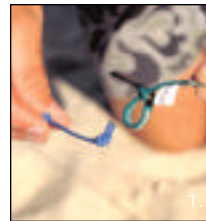


4. Once all bladders are inflated (including leading edge) turn the kite over with its leading edge facing into the wind. Secure the kite with sand to insure it does not blow away (see photo below). The kite should now be laying on it's leading edge DOWNWIND of your bar and lines.



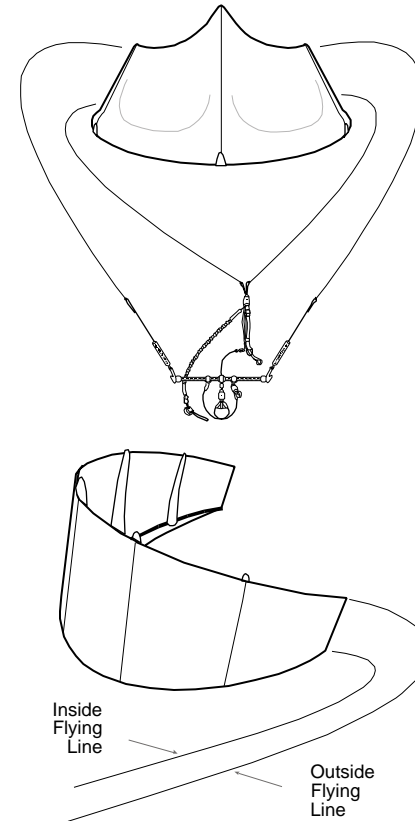
E. Connect

1. Connect the two outside leader/flying lines, red on furthest left and green on furthest right, to the trailing edge pigtails using a larks head knot (shown below). For your convenience the tips of the leader lines have been labeled with "front" and "back" to indicate the front and the back of the kite.



2. Connect the two inside flying lines to the leading edge pigtails using a larks head knot. It is **EXTREMELY** important that there are no twists in the flying lines and that they're not crossed. (see diagrams right)

3. To remember which line goes where, use the airplane method. Approach the kite with the lines separated in your hands and bank a turn around the corner of the kite. Your lower inside hand should attach down low to the leading edge and your higher outside hand should attach to your trailing edge. Having the outside line drape around your body during attachment will insure there are no twists in the lines.



Double-check all connections to make sure they are secure and orderly. IT CAN BE FATAL TO MAKE A MISTAKE CONNECTING LINES!

V. ASSEMBLE

2-Line Kite (Inferno sizes 4.0 - 6.0, SC)

A. Remove

Remove contents from kite bag.

Contents should include:

- Kite
- 24 or 28 meter 2-line set
- 2-line control bar w/ leader lines, and safety leash
- Pump
- Bladder repair kit
- 3-stage expandable kite bag
- Warranty Card
- User's manual

B. Prepare

1. Secure the 2 flying lines to a stationary object. Unroll the lines. Place control bar on ground with red safety release facing you. Neatly lay out leader lines and safety leash. (see diagram below)



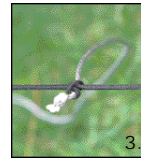
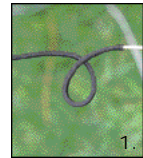
diagram 1.

2. Attach flying lines to leader lines by using a larks head knot (shown below). The red tipped line attaches to the left leader and the green tipped line attaches to the right leader line. The ends of the flying lines with the red extra attachment piece should be closest to the kite.



C. Safety Leash Attachment

1. For the Inferno and SC kites the safety leash attaches directly to the flying lines. First, slide the nylon sheath up the line equidistant to the length of the leash line. Loop the line and the sheath as shown in the photos below. Place the knot at the end of the leash line into the double loop created by the sheath. Pull the loops tight, securing the leash line to the flying line.



2. Check to make sure your lines are equal in length. If they are your bar will be even to your body and not cocked to one direction. This is very important to insure that your kite will fly properly and in a safe manner. If lines are not equal, slide the floater up the leader line to expose the adjustment knots, and readjust knot(s) in your leader line(s) (see photo below). Re-check for equal length.



4. Disconnect lines from stationary object and walk lines out starting at the bar by placing one line in each hand. Grip and pull the twists away from you. Make sure that your lines are properly spread out and that they are not crossed.

*Inferno only- the leash line for the Inferno kites can be worn as either a wrist leash (photo 1) with the supplied wrist band or fixed to the harness by running the grey attachment loop through the spreader bar (photo 2) and then running the red safety loop through the grey attachment loop, thereby securing the release to the harness (photo 3). At this point you can attach and detach the safety leash by using the U-shaped black piece (photo 4).



D. Unleash and Contain

Find a spot out of the wind and layout your Wipika kite avoiding anything that might damage the fabric. For example sharp sticks, rocks or thorns can easily damage the kite. Unroll kite on it's back with the leading edge into the wind (see photo 5 below). Place sand into kite body to keep it from blowing away during assembly. If your kite is not safely secured it could blow away and cause damage or injury.



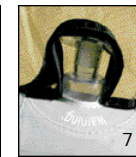
E. Inflate

1. Inflate the struts of the kite first, beginning with the center and working your way to the wing tips.

2. To inflate a bladder insert pump nozzle into valve. Hold the base of the valve with thumb and forefinger and pump air into bladder until firm. **DO NOT OVER INFLATE THE BLADDER.** When the bladder is firm, **STOP!** You need just enough air pressure to keep shape in the struts and leading edge. Wipika recommends 35 kpa or 5 psi inflation pressure.

Note: On the first use of the kite be sure to inflate the bladders half-way, then gently massage the bladders to insure that they are properly seated in the strut housing. Once you are confident that bladders are properly seated, inflate the bladders until firm.

3. When bladder is inflated pinch base of valve with thumb and forefinger (photo 6), remove the pump nozzle and insert valve cap into valve. Secure Velcro closure over valve cap (photo 7).



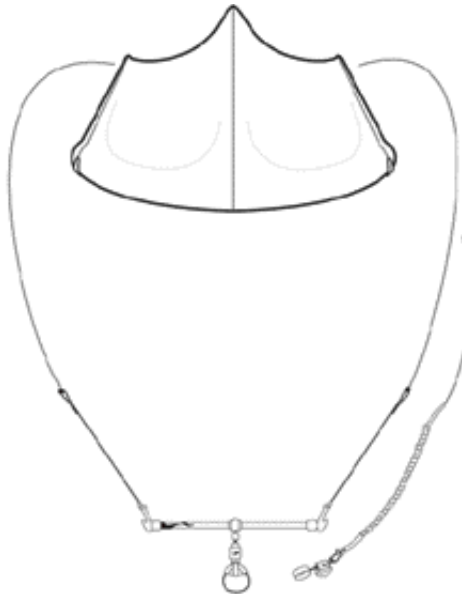
4. Once all bladders are inflated (including leading edge) turn the kite over with its leading edge facing into the wind. Secure the kite with sand to insure it does not blow away (see photo below). The kite should now be laying on it's leading edge DOWNWIND of your bar and lines.



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F. Connect

1. Inspect the kite bridles to insure there are no tangles or twists. Red should be on your left and green on your right. Connect the flying lines to the bridle connection using a larks head knot.



2. Double-check all connections to make sure they are secure and orderly **IT CAN BE FATAL TO MAKE A MISTAKE CONNECTING LINES.**

VI. CHECK

1. Center any effort on the pump handle directly over the shaft to avoid breakage.
2. Avoid exposing the pump, open valves or inner-tubes to any sand or salt water.
3. Check the leading edge and struts to insure they are inflated enough to hold the kite's shape.
4. Check for over inflation or pressurization of bladders, which can break/damage the kite and voids warranty.
5. Never sink / recess valves inside struts; hold valves erect to prevent sucking in.
6. There must be no knots or tangles in any lines, knots weaken lines and can break while kiting.
7. Check that the bar is right-side up, lines are uncrossed and that all lines are correctly attached (ie lines from the front of the kite to the center leaders).
8. Check to insure both safety releases are functioning and secured.
9. Do not leave the kite in the sun unnecessarily as heat and UV can damage the kite.
10. The launch area, flight window and buffer zone downwind must be clear of all people and obstacles.

VII. CONVERT

Inferno 7.5, 9.0, SC

A. 2-line to 4-line

1. Detach

Neatly detach the bridles from the pigtails and pulleys on the kite, making sure that the bridles do not get tangled with each other. Keeping the bridles orderly when disconnecting will make reconnecting them easier. Next, disconnect the pigtails from the wingtips.

2. Roll

Roll the wingtips up and secure them using the Velcro strips (see photos 1,2,3).

3. Attach

Attach pigtails to each of the 4 wingtip connection points

4. Connect

Connect your kite according to the 4-line instructions (see page 5)

B. 4-line to 2-line

1. Detach

Detach the flying lines and pigtails from the 4 connection points on the wingtips of the kite.

2. Unroll

Unroll the wingtips from the Velcro strips. (see photos 3,2,1)

* Note: Photos show SC kites with pointed wingtips.

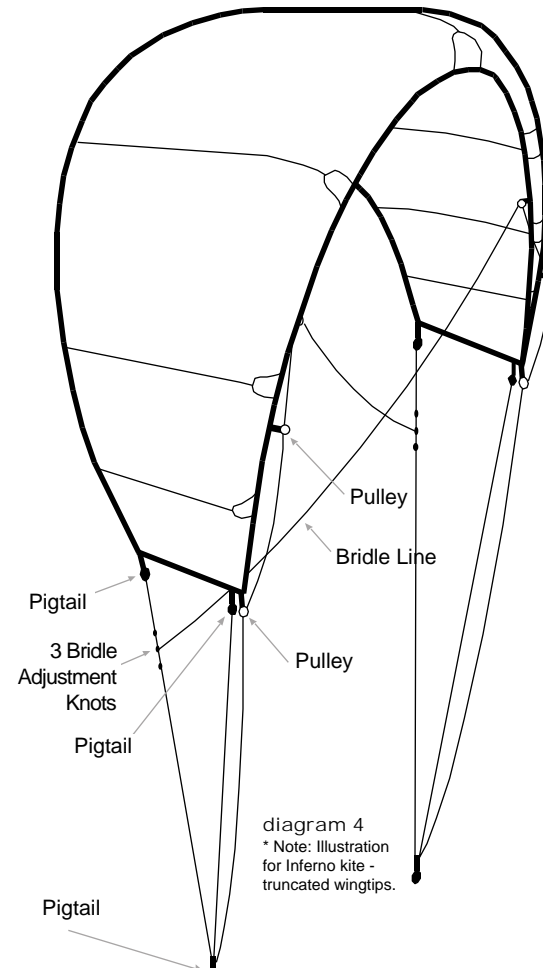
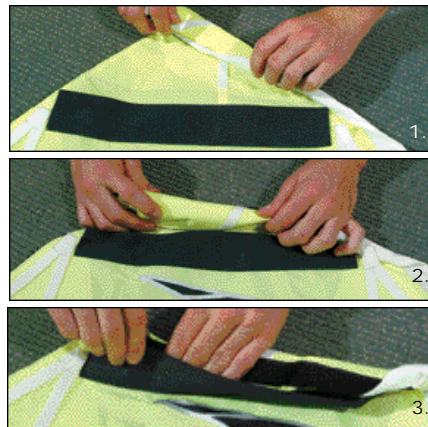
3. Attach

Attach the 2-line flying bridle to your kite (diagram 4). The bridle is correctly tuned when the cross lines are equal length just under tension with the kite flying directly above you. Have an assistant help you test-fly the kite, if you need to adjust the bridle. All connections are slipknots so it is very easy to adjust or disconnect (in case of tangles).

Note: 2-line kite trim or power is adjusted by shifting the tether line attachments.

4. Connect

Connect your kite according to the 2-line instructions (page 8).

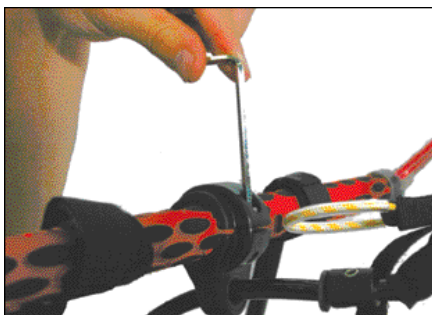


VIII. CUSTOMIZE

A. Autolock power control

Wipika's exclusive Autolock system is the safest integrated technology for 4-line power control available. Note: You must be harnessed into the c-loop to use the autolock power control system.

1. To depower the kite; sheet out by moving the bar away from your body along the autolock tube.
2. To power the kite and increase turning reactivity, sheet in by pulling the bar towards your body along the autolock tube.
3. Letting go of the bar during sheeting will lock it into it's position.
4. You may adjust the degree of locking by adjusting the fairlead angle using the supplied allen key. (see photo below)

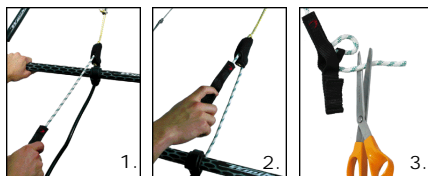


B. Kite Trim System

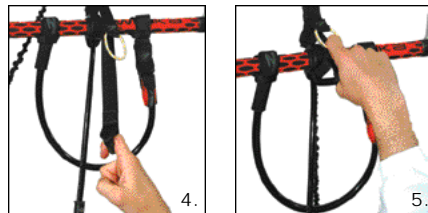
Wipika's stock kite trim system allows you to have accurate on-the-fly adjustment of the kite's power.

1. (Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia) To depower the kite pull the trim rope towards your body (photo 1). To power the kite let the trim loop out through the cleat (photo 2).

To adjust the travel length of the trim rope, remove the rope from the webbing end and cut to the desired length (photo 3).



2. (North/South America) To depower the kite pull the black loop towards your body. (photo 4) To power the kite pull the yellow loop towards your body. (photo 5)



C. C-loop stoppers

Dial in the amount of travel of the c-loop for your arm length and comfort by adjusting the stoppers on the c-loop assembly using the supplied allen key.



E. Turn adjuster wingtips

Wipika equips its' kites (in applicable models*) with multiple attachment points on the wingtips for customized feel and kite feedback for optimum performance. In order to customize the feel of your kite, simply move the supplied pigtail to the desired pigtail attachment point on the wingtip of the kite. Moving the lines closer to the center of the kite will make the kite require more bar pressure to turn the kite. Moving the lines away from the center of the kite, will make the kite require less bar pressure to turn the kite.



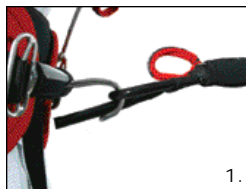
*Amp, Hydro, & Gear

F. Shackled vs. Unshackled

The chicken loop shackles to any standard harness hook by means of the plastic fix tube.

1. Place the fix tube inside the spreader bar to "shackle" the bar system to your harness (photo 1).

2. If you prefer to kite unshackled simply tuck the plastic fix tube into the neoprene sleeve (photo 2).



G. Reverse launch bridle

If your Wipika kite is fitted with a reactive reverse launch bridle* it is possible to relaunch your kite from leading edge down on the water by flying in reverse! (see diagram 5 for assembly)

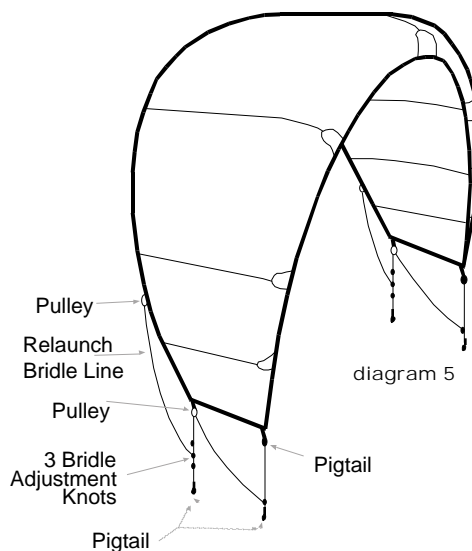
To relaunch, take hold of the back or outside lines at different distances from the bar and pull firmly until the kite begins to reverse off the water. As the kite lifts off let some line back out progressively; judging the lengths involved requires practice. Only when the kite is in a position to steer without crashing again let go of all the lines.

* AMP, Hydro, Gear and SC (sizes 6.5 and 8.5)

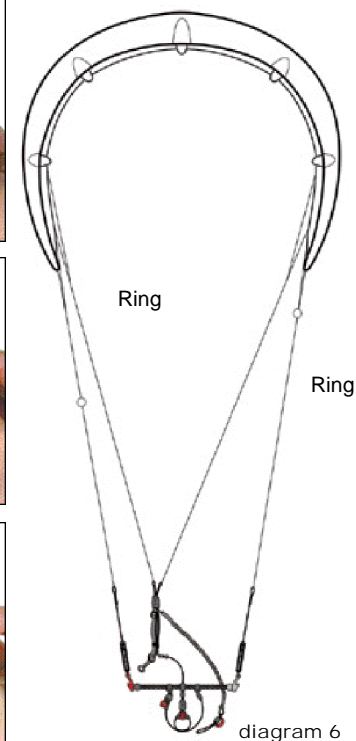
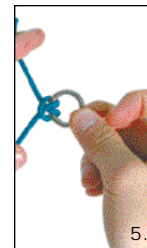
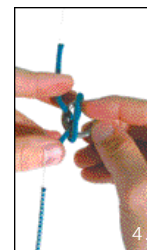
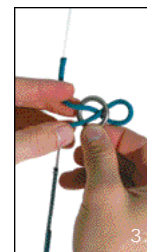
H. Re-ride stopper rings

The re-ride stopper rings are an optional feature to the re-ride system, which allow you to customize how far the bar travels up the flying lines when the safety system is deployed.

To attach the stopper rings, slide the nylon sheath up the outside flying lines to the desired spot, then create a loop with the sheath. Place the loop through the ring, and then pull the loop over the ring. Tension of the line will secure the ring in place. (see photos 3,4, & 5 right for assembly)



Note: when attaching the ring to one line, the second ring must be attached to the other outside flying line in order to make the line lengths equal. (see diagram 6)



IX. RESPECT

Courtesy and right of way

Ask locals about any new spots and let them know what you are up to, build kiteboarding rapport.

Help other kiteboarders to launch and land, watch out for others and they might watch out for you.

Right of way is determined by size of vessel, but closest to the wave peak has priority, and then kites in neutral.

Be considerate, and do your best to stay out of everyone's way while you kiteboard.

When passing downwind of other kites, keep your kite low to the water.

When passing upwind of other kites, keep your kite high above the water.

Make sure there is no chance of colliding with anyone / anything before changing direction or jumping.

Always remember Kiteboarding is fun, a sense of humour and approachable attitude contribute to fun.

X. RETURN

A. Ranging or winding lines

Anytime you are not using your bar and lines, you must wind or range the lines onto the bar as shown (photos below), even if you plan to use them again shortly. Loose lines are dangerous and cause tangles. Remember to range your lines using a figure-8 winding technique for a tighter and more secure result.



B. Carry

All lines and bridling must be ranged or tied up. Carry the kite upside down holding the bar behind the middle of the leading edge, stay upwind of the kite at all times. If there are obstacles or there is not enough wind to hold it off the ground, place the kite on top of your head (see photo below). Never drag kites on the ground.



XI. MAINTAIN

Preventative maintenance is very simple for Wipika kiteboarding equipment. Avoid leaving the kite flapping in the wind or baking in the sun. Always pack it neat, clean and dry. Check all lines and attachments regularly - especially before each session.

A. Cleaning

Never use solvents like soap on your Wipika kite. Only use fresh water if it needs to be cleaned. Otherwise dry the kite in the shade out of the wind, remove any sand and roll loosely. Always pack your Wipika kite in the bag supplied for safe and convenient storage.

B. Bar and lines

Bar and lines— Range and secure lines on bar and rinse in fresh water after every use. Check to make sure there are no knots in your lines, as they can cause breaking.

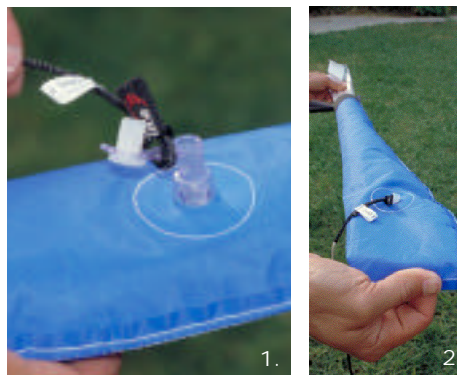
C. Pump

Avoid contamination with sand or dirt. If necessary pull apart, clean and reassemble with Vaseline.

D. Repairs- Bladder

The inflatable leading edge and struts each have a PVC inner tube, which can be replaced if damaged. Or, small punctures can be fixed using the repair kit supplied, a large tub or bucket of water and a length of flying line.

To remove the bladders, first deflate the inner tube. Then attach a kiteline to the valve plug, (photo 1) before pressing the valve inside and pulling tube out of the strut end (photo 2). The line attached to the valve will help pull the bladder back for reinstallation.



Slowly inflate the inner tube again being extra careful not to overinflate or damage it.

Submerge section by section in water to pinpoint the leak/s, and mark the exact location/s with a ballpoint pen.

Deflate, clean and dry the tube before applying a patch, or for small leaks use a drop of PVC glue.

Sprinkle the tube in talcum powder, and reinsert the tube through the strut end using the kiteline attached before. Avoid twists in the bladder and carefully inflate and check for leaks.

Note: After reinserting the bladder into the strut be sure to inflate the bladders half-way, then gently massage the bladders to insure that they are properly seated in the strut housing. Once you are confident that the bladders are properly seated, inflate the bladders until firm.

E. Repairs-Panel

If a kite panel is damaged place kite repair tape on both sides of the kite. For large kite panel rips, sew around the edges of the rip with a new section of panel material.

XII. TROUBLESHOOT

The kite does not launch / fly well

1. You may have a leaking / under inflated kite.
2. The flying or bridle lines are tangled or incorrectly attached, check alignment of all lines.
3. The inner tubes are contaminated with water or sand. Clean and prevent this from occurring.
4. The leading edge bladder is twisted inside the strut.
5. The lines are not all the same length. Check for knots / twists and readjust as per initial setup.

You are getting line tangles

1. Remove all twists in the lines. Detach one end and walk the length while pinching the lines.
2. You are not following the kiteboarding commandment of avoiding loose lines like the plague.
3. If the bridle is tangled you can detach the flying lines and straighten it from the wingtips out.

Bladders: You are getting very small punctures that are hard to pinpoint or repetitive blowouts.

1. These can result from sand in the strut housings. Close all valves and hose out thoroughly.

Note: The bladders must completely fill the strut housing. Any void between the bladder and the housing will cause the bladder to pop when fully inflated. Always partially inflate the bladders and then

massage the struts to help set the tube into the strut housing. Sprinkle bladders with talcum powder before reinserting tube after inspections.

2. Do not pinch or squash the kite when stored or transported; protect it from sharp objects.

The valves are sucking into the strut housings
Clean and dry the kite then remove the tube as per repair instructions and reinsert carefully. Make sure to massage the strut housing and use talcum powder.

The bar does not slide up the flying line when the safety leash is in use.

The rings at the end of the leader lines may be hung up on the neoprene sleeve. Make sure the neoprene sleeve is properly situated so that the rings can easily slide through.

The kite folds or buckles when sheeting in and out.
Make sure that the bladders are sufficiently inflated. Also make sure there is no small leak that will compromise or deteriorate the kite's shape while in flight.

Your kite flies too far forward or backward and luffs (will not steer and falls)

1. Heavy steering, flying backwards, wingtips flaring outwards are symptoms of overshooting - shorten front lines by hooking into c-loop, shorten trim adjuster or using different line attachment settings.
2. Poor response, falling at the edge and fluttering front and tip panels indicate undersheeting - power the kite up using trim adjuster and c-loop, or change line attachment settings.

XIII. EDUCATE Glossary of Terms

Kiteboarding: Boardsport using the power of the wind with large kites, normally inflatable.

Inflatable Kite or Wing: Kite with inflatable struts, normally a half circle leading edge at the front and multiple struts perpendicular to the leading edge.

Bladder or Inner Tube: Airtight valved bag contained inside leading edge and struts, normally PVC plastic.

C-loop or Chicken Loop: Plastic loop used to regulate the power of a kite when hooked in to a harness.

Trainer Kite: Kite suitable for practice on land to simulate kiteboarding, normally smaller than 3 square meters.

Flying lines or Kitelines: 2 or 4 lines attaching the kite to the leader lines, normally polyester material.

Leader Lines: Lines that attach flying lines to control bar, these are generally thicker than the flying lines and are essential to reduce risk of linecuts.

Depower or Sheeting-out: Trimming the kite angle into the wind so the leading edge is closer to you.

Power-up or Sheeting-in: Trimming the kite angle to catch more wind using c-loop or the kite trim system.

Harness: Attaches around your waist and or buttocks, equipped with a spreader bar and hook.

Overpowered: Using a kite size too big for riders weight and skill. This is extremely dangerous.

Underpowered: Opposite of overpowered, can be avoided by using bigger boards or bigger kite.

Upwind: The region where the wind is coming from, or where a kiter tacks up to.

Downwind: The region where the wind is going to, or where a kiter bears off to.

Reach: When a sail-craft travels perpendicular to or across the wind direction.

Gust: A period of stronger wind than normal.

Lull: A period of less wind than normal.

Knots: A measure of wind speed.

Pigtails: Small knotted pieces of spectra line used to attach flying lines to the kite.

Shackled or Riding Shackled: Permanently fixing yourself to the kite through use of the harness and plastic fix tube on the c-loop.

Kite Trim System: Rope or strap system attached to the inside flying lines which alters the kite's angle to the wind. This action, in addition to the c-loop system power and depower the kite.

Unhooked: Flying the kite while not harnessed into the c-loop or harness line.

XIV. Warranty Kite and board warranty policy

Wipika products have 90 days limited warranty of defect from date of purchase under following restrictions.

1) The buyer must fill out the "warranty card" properly in capital letters and return it to Wipika International Limited within 7 days after purchase.

2) The buyer must keep the "original purchase receipt" showing shop name, name of purchaser, purchase date, name of product and serial number.

3) This warranty covers material and manufacturing defects only. No claim is accepted due to misuse, abuse, over inflating*, improper storage and or mishandling.

4) Warranty is valid for the original purchaser and is not transferable.

5) Wipika products are for leisure usage. It will not be covered if rented or used for commercial activities.

6) No unauthorized repair, alteration and or modification can be made on Wipika products.

7) The buyer must make sure that it is a quality claim and must show defect places using only sticky tape (no marks on the product).

8) Product must be sent to Wipika authorized dealer/shops where the product was purchased. **

9) The "claim product card" must be attached together with the "original purchase receipt" (fully filled - see point #2)

10) If the claim is accepted and is repairable, Wipika will repair the product at no cost and return it to the relative authorized dealer/shops. ***

11) If the claim is accepted and is non-repairable, Wipika will replace a similar product at no cost. ***

12) If the product is beyond warranty period, Wipika will inform the dealer/shop about the cost of repairing and will charge an inspection fee at a minimum of US \$30.00 (or equivalent value in local currency). ***

13) Color fading, color transfer, minor finishing scratches, minor graphic print defects, minor sewing defects *, lack of serial number, and extended sun exposure are not accepted as claim.

14) Normal wear and tear* parts are not subject to claim.* for kites only.

*for kites only

** the freight must be prepaid. No collect service is accepted.

*** cost of freight is to be paid by the dealer/shop